

Want ads are used all over the world, for the same reason, RESULTS.

# Wisconsin Rapids Daily Tribune

A CONSTRUCTIVE NEWSPAPER

Classified ads — are connecting links between supply and demand.

Twenty-Ninth Year—No. 9015.

Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., Wednesday, November 18, 1942.

Single Copy Five Cents

## ALLIED PARATROOPS LANDING IN TUNISIA

### War at Turning Point—FDR

#### FIX DATES FOR 18-YEAR-OLDS' REGISTRATION

Washington — (P) — President Roosevelt fixed three separate registration periods today for youths who have reached or will reach their 18th birthdays in the last half of this year.

By proclamation, he set the week beginning December 11 and ending December 17 for draft registration of those who became 18 in July and August.

Young men who reached that age in September and October will register in the following week and those who became 18 in November and December will register in the week starting December 26 and closing December 31.

Mr. Roosevelt also provided for continuous registration on the birthdays of youths who become 18 on or after next January 1. If the birthday falls on a Sunday or holiday, they must register the next day.

This will be the sixth draft registration. The last, on June 30th covered young men who already were 18 or 19 and those who had become 20 since the preceding registration.

Mr. Roosevelt's proclamation said the new registration and the others which had been held were "advisable to insure victory, final and complete, over the enemies of the United States."

The new registration will take place simultaneously in the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, with daily registration hours fixed from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., (local time).

Late registrations will be permitted for those unable to present themselves during the stated periods because of circumstances beyond their control.

The chief executive asked that all employers give their workers sufficient time off to complete their registrations.

Selective service headquarters revealed today that local boards had been instructed to reclassify all registrants heretofore deferred because of conviction of crimes.

No more deferrals are to be made on this ground unless the registrants "are completely disqualified morally and are not eligible for a waiver under the new army standards," the boards were told.

#### Funeral Here Thursday for Ewald R. Otto, 51

Funeral services will be held Thursday at 9:30 a. m. at the Baker chapel for Ewald R. Otto, 51, of 1951 Eighth street south, who died early Tuesday morning. The Rev. E. G. Kuechle will officiate. Following the service here the body will be taken to Eau Claire for burial in the Northside cemetery.

Mr. Otto was born in Eau Claire on April 3, 1891, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Otto, and was married there to Mabel Madison on November 12, 1914. He came to the city 14 months ago to be employed as superintendent of the machine shop at the Consolidated Water Power and Paper company.

Surviving relatives include his mother of Eau Claire; his widow; five sons, Roland and Clarence of Eau Claire, Richard, Charles and Gerald, all at home; three daughters, Mrs. Ray Schmiedlin of Brillion, Wis., Marian of Eau Claire and Myrna Jean at home; one brother, Ernest, and one sister, Mrs. Christ Hotvedt, both of Eau Claire, and two grandchildren.

Friends may pay their respects at the Baker mortuary until time for services.

#### Jap Airforce Attempts to Stem Allied Drive on Buna

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Australia — (P) — Japanese forces continue to fall back toward Buna but their air force has re-emerged in an effort to harass allied columns closing relentlessly on that Papuan base, today's communique disclosed.

Latest reports from the New Guinea front said advanced allied ground units, now directed in the field by General MacArthur, were pushing on toward the coast from Awala, only 30 trail miles from Buna, without meeting serious opposition.

Their first attempt in some weeks to challenge Australian and American air command over New Guinea, a formation of 18 bombers and fighters attacked advanced al-

#### Southerners Continue to Filibuster Against Anti-Poll Tax Measure

Washington — (P) — The senate cleared away today some of the parliamentary underbrush which had thwarted administration efforts to bring up an anti-poll tax bill only to find a filibuster nurtured by southern members still blooming hardily.

By a vote of 39 to 21, the chamber gave final approval to the journal summary of its Monday proceeding, objections to which yesterday had prevented Democratic Leader Barkley of Kentucky from making a motion to take up the disputed measure.

Debate Barkley Motion Barkley then moved immediate consideration of the bill, abandoning his effort to make such a proposal at a time when it was not debatable.

Because the senate recessed yesterday instead of adjourning, Vice President Wallace the presiding officer, ruled that the motion could be debated. Senator Doxey (D-Miss.) immediately launched into a lengthy explanation of a time-killing point of order he expected to raise.

Southerners who are opposing the bill, approved in somewhat different form by the house, said they expected to debate Barkley's motion "several days."

Enough Votes for Adoption There appeared little doubt the majority would have sufficient support to force adoption of its motion, once it could be brought to a vote. Only after that could any move be made to invoke the cloture rule to limit debate.

Opponents of the bill, which would abolish poll tax collections as a voting qualification, decided today at an informal caucus to get their views before the country in a formal speech in the senate by one of their number as soon as possible.

Senator Connally (D-Tex.) said as soon as parliamentary maneuvering could be dispensed with, the southern opponents of the measure wanted to make their views clear to offset charges that they were carrying on a petty filibuster.

"Fundamental Issues Involved" "Some fundamental issues are involved in this fight," Connally told reporters. "If the country knew what they were, I think we would be supported in our stand."

The southerners, using every parliamentary device, have prevented for five legislative sessions consideration of a motion to take up the controversial bill.

McKellar Denounces Barkley It seemed yesterday as if a bitter cleavage was about to split the Democratic ranks as Senator McKellar of Tennessee shouted his indignation at Barkley's action in ordering the arrest of eight absent members, including McKellar, to provide a quorum last Saturday.

McKellar turning toward Barkley, denounced the procedure as "a shocking performance" and said he had never heard of subjecting a senator to "the indignity of arrest."

He brought his speech to a climax by telling the senate he was withdrawing his endorsement of Barkley for appointment to the supreme court.

#### Bayfield Co. Farmer Has 7 Sons in Service

Ashland, Wis. — (P) — When Raymond Verville, of Mason, reported for induction into the army with the Bayfield county November contingent he became the seventh son of Nick Verville, a farmer, to enter the armed services.

Raymond's brothers in service are Morris, Walter, Matt, Stanley, Howard and George.

Two other Verville boys at home plan to enter the service, one of whom is scheduled to leave with the December contingent of draftees.

#### Length of War Depends on Us Says First Lady

Washington — (P) — Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt told reporters today that her trip to England had convinced her that if American citizens could only realize that the length of the war will depend largely on what they do "we might put a great deal more into our war effort."

Mrs. Roosevelt's return was announced by the White House yesterday.

Asked for examples of what Americans could do, she said giving up non-essentials for one thing. Also if women were willing to do a great deal more work, there could be relieved more manpower for war industry and the armed services.

PRISONER OF WAR Kenosha, Wis. — (P) — Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stenstrom have received word that their son, Lieut. Milton Stenstrom, an army flyer, is a prisoner of war in Germany. Lieut. Stenstrom was the pilot of a Flying Fortress that did not return from a raid on the continent.

#### BUT 'GIGANTIC JOB' REMAINS, NATION WARNED

Washington — (P) — President Roosevelt sized up a fortnight's "good news" from the battle zones last night as indicating that the turning point of the war had been reached.

But he tempered his analysis, presented in a radio speech to the New York Herald Tribune's annual forum, with cautious phrases. He said it would continue to be an uphill fight—"all the way"—that there could be "no coasting to victory," and that it was no time for exultation.

"There is no time now," Mr. Roosevelt said, "for anything but fighting and working to win."

Hails Big Naval Victory He described the encounter between Japanese and American warships Nov. 13 to 15 as "one of the great battles of our history." At a press conference earlier he had said that the engagement, in which the navy listed enemy losses at 23 vessels against two of our light cruisers and half a dozen destroyers, represented a major victory.

It was the first time he had used the word "major" in referring to any of the battles in the Pacific theater.

Despite this crushing blow administered to a numerically superior Japanese fleet, the president said in his speech that a "gigantic job" remained to be done. He said battle lines stretching from Kiska to Murmansk and from Tunisia to Guadalcanal would lengthen as our forces advanced.

Assails Loose Talk Assailing "loose talk" and what he considered politically-inspired criticism of the war effort, the president said that persons without access to all the facts almost inevitably speak from guesswork.

"They do not know the facts," he asserted, "and, therefore, the value of their statements becomes greatly reduced. Nor, must we in the actual progress of the war, lend ears to the clamor of politics or to criticism from those who, as we know in our hearts, are actuated by political motives."

Confesses Mistake He said he himself had tried to keep politics out of the war but he confessed to making one mistake. That was in permitting announcement of the loss of an unidentified aircraft carrier in the Pacific late last month when the Japanese did not know her fate.

A great issue had been raised in congress and elsewhere, the chief executive said, over suppression of news from fighting fronts, and he yielded to the clamor.

He said he did so partly because, if the sinking had been disclosed two or three weeks later, it would have been charged publicly that he had suppressed the news until after the election.

The president paid tribute to his formal naval aide, Rear Admiral Daniel J. Callaghan, who was killed in last week's battle. Callaghan was aboard the cruiser San Francisco which engaged and hit three enemy vessels, including a battleship, sinking one of them.

CHILD HEALTH CENTER A maternal and child health center will be held at the courthouse Friday afternoon, November 20, from 9:30 a. m. to 3 p. m. Dr. Arthur Van Duser, district health officer, in charge. Appointments may be made for the center by calling Lincoln high school.

Move to Suspend Tariffs Stirs Congressional Fight chairman of the board of economic warfare.

The bill would give the chief executive the authority to suspend "in whole or in part those laws or regulations" which in his opinion interfere with the war effort by imposing tariffs and taxes in imports and exports, and those regulating the entrance and departure of individuals.

"Step Toward Totalitarianism" But, even as the committee called its executive session, opponents raised a protest that the measure would go much further, that it constituted a step toward totalitarianism, that it would break down the tariff and immigration laws.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), a member of the committee, declared that "the president has all the powers he needs to prosecute the war. I will fight any attempt that is made to get the committee to report it out this year."

Important functions of the block plan, which will include all women of a community, Mrs. Scrimshaw said, are the dissemination of informative and educational home-front material, the sustaining of individual morale and the familiarizing of the housewife with rationing procedures and other aspects of war-time home life.

Will Hold Institutes After the plan has been set up, Mrs. Scrimshaw explained, institutes will be held in areas where transportation precludes women from traveling, with instructors to carry out such programs as teaching effective use of food substitutes.

The block plan will be carried down to the homes through block leaders. They will serve under city or village chairmen, each heading a block containing from 10 to 30 families. Under each of the block leaders will be, in turn, three women block workers.

### Japan Acknowledges Loss of Battleship, Other War Craft; Exaggerates American Losses

New York — (P) — Japan announced today that one of her battleships was sunk in the latest battle of the Solomons.

That loss, which the United States navy previously had announced and which imperial headquarters in Tokyo thus could conceal no longer, and Japan's acknowledgement of the U. S. report that a second battleship was damaged attested to the magnitude of the American triumph.

Name of Ship Withheld The sunken battleship, whose name and class the Japanese withheld, was the first the enemy has announced as sunk in the war.

The announcement appeared in a communique, broadcast by the Tokyo radio, which went further than any before in admitting Japanese naval losses.

These, however, still were less than have been announced by the United States and the communique also tried to soften the picture of Japan's reverse in the vital struggle for the Solomons bases by claiming to have struck even heavier blows to the American squadrons than the U. S. navy has announced.

List 4 Other Ships Sunk Imperial headquarters also listed a Japanese cruiser and three destroyers sunk and seven transports damaged.

Against this total of 13 vessels sunk or damaged—compared with the U. S. navy's preliminary announcement that the total was 30 vessels sunk or damaged—the Japanese claimed the casualties inflicted by them totalled 13 or 14 vessels sunk and 11 or 12 damaged. Against the latter figure stands the U. S. navy's announcement of the loss of two light cruisers and six destroyers, with one night engagement yet to be reported.

The Japanese also announced the loss of 41 planes but claimed to have shot down or otherwise destroyed 74 or more rival aircraft. "Bombshell Announcement" Imperial headquarters issued its version of what was called the third Solomons' naval battle after the Tokyo radio, abetted by the German and Italian radios, had trumpeted in advance to the world that "another bombshell announcement" was forthcoming.

In comparison with previous Japanese versions of other naval engagements in the Pacific war, however, the bombshell element was lacking for anyone but the axis since the real surprise was the Japanese admission to have lost a battleship.

Make Extravagant Claims The Japanese claimed their forces sank eight cruisers and four or five destroyers and heavily damaged two battleships, three cruisers and three or four destroyers in the battle from Nov. 12 to Nov. 14. They also said they sank one transport and heavily damaged three transports.

While the imperial headquarters announcement gave no names the Tokyo radio earlier had broadcast a claim that the 35,000-ton U. S. battleship North Carolina and the 23,400-ton Idaho "fled after receiving terrific damage at the hands of the Japanese navy" last Saturday night in the Solomons.

There has been no U. S. announcement or any other allied information that those two vessels were in the southwest Pacific.

ALLIES GET SHIPS London — (P) — The ministry of economic warfare announced today that the allies had acquired between 200,000 and 300,000 tons of merchant shipping as a result of their entry into North Africa.



FLIES AGAIN OVER TOBRUK—British soldiers raising the Union Jack over the pile of debris that was Tobruk, after axis forces gave up the battered desert town. (Radiophoto from Cairo.)

### Block Plan Set Up by South Wood Co. Women Under Civilian Defense

Representatives of 30 south Wood county women's organizations Tuesday night set up the block plan under the civilian defense organization for this district, electing Mrs. F. R. Rosebush, of Port Edwards, as district chairman.

The block plan was enthusiastically endorsed by the delegates after Mrs. Stewart Scrimshaw, of Wauwatosa, field representative of the state advisory committee of the block plan organization, discussed the plan which has already been put into action in most Wisconsin counties.

"Call to Victory" "This is the call to victory," Mrs. Scrimshaw told the women. She was introduced by L. E. Smith, district defense coordinator, who was in charge of the meeting.

Mrs. Rosebush was named district chairman by the nominating committee composed of Mrs. C. A. Caganus, Mrs. M. R. Fey and Mrs. C. H. Babcock. The nominating committee was elected by the delegates, and was assisted by Mr. Smith and County Agent H. R. Lathrope.

Also named by the committee and elected by the delegates was Mrs. Henry Baldwin, as chairman for Wisconsin Rapids. Chairmen for Nekeosa, the village of Port Edwards and Biron will be chosen later, as will local heads of the neighborhood groups in the 11 townships of the district functioning under Mr. Lathrope and Miss Cecelia Speshock, county club agent.

The block plan, Mrs. Scrimshaw said, was formally organized at Washington September 31, but the comparatively short time since has seen the extension of the plan at the county level rapidly and efficiently.

Important functions of the block plan, which will include all women of a community, Mrs. Scrimshaw said, are the dissemination of informative and educational home-front material, the sustaining of individual morale and the familiarizing of the housewife with rationing procedures and other aspects of war-time home life.

Will Hold Institutes After the plan has been set up, Mrs. Scrimshaw explained, institutes will be held in areas where transportation precludes women from traveling, with instructors to carry out such programs as teaching effective use of food substitutes.

The block plan will be carried down to the homes through block leaders. They will serve under city or village chairmen, each heading a block containing from 10 to 30 families. Under each of the block leaders will be, in turn, three women block workers.

108 Selectees Leave Here for Milwaukee Three bus loads of south Wood county selectees left this morning for Milwaukee to take final physical examinations for U. S. army service. Included in the 108 men were several transfers from other districts. From the rest will be made up the November quota from this district not supplied by enlistments in the armed forces.

The men will return to Wisconsin Rapids, possibly tonight, for a furlough period before reporting to the Fort Sheridan reception center. The furlough period was presumed by the board here to be for one week, although board clerks said no official information had been given them by state selective service headquarters on length of the period.

### SEIZE KEY AIR BASES IN DRIVE TOWARD BIZERTE

Allied Headquarters in North Africa — (P) — Lieut. Gen. Kenneth A. N. Anderson's British-American army, already within Tunisia, was thrusting tonight from the border eastward toward the Tunisian naval base of Bizerte under a powerful protecting umbrella of planes.

Airpower apparently was developing as the key to the mastery of Tunisia and, it was indicated, the Germans are trying to push large fighter forces in from Sicily and Sardinia.

The Germans evidently were depending on their air force to gain time while axis ground forces are marshaled to try to hold Tunisia, last buffer between the allies in North Africa and Italian Libya.

London — The Germans boasted today that they were established and ready to fight for the important Tunisian naval base of Bizerte against a powerful allied force whose advance guard was already deep in Tunisia, where British paratroops had landed at key airbases and American paratroops were poised on the frontier.

(The British radio said Lieut. Gen. Kenneth A. N. Anderson, commander of the British First army, had declared himself satisfied with a "very good start" by his forces—which include an American column—in their eastward thrust from Algiers.)

Tunis Radio Off Air The Tunis radio went off the air after given the explanation Monday morning that its silence was intended to save power, and this suggested a possibility that parachute

FORTRESSES RAID BIZERTE London — (P) — United States Flying Fortresses have attacked the axis-held naval base of Bizerte in Tunisia, causing damage in low-level bombing, Reuters reported today in a dispatch from allied headquarters in North Africa.

operations might even have been brought close to the Tunisian capital which the axis had announced was in its hands.

Using the Nazi-controlled Paris radio as their mouthpiece, the Germans announced today that they had captured Bizerte and established themselves firmly there.

British paratroops were taken to their Tunisian airbase objectives in American transport planes escorted by fighters. Reuters said some of the paratroops landed "close to an important key town in Tunisia," but none of the reports identified the positions seized.

American paratroops were said to have landed in a swift operation. See—WAR IN AFRICA—Page 9

Machinist Injured in Mill Accident Here J. C. Rains, Nekeosa, machinist at Consolidated Water Power & Paper company, suffered a deep laceration of the left foot shortly before 6 o'clock Tuesday afternoon when a casting fell on it. He was moving the casting from a planer. No fractures resulted and the injury is not considered serious. He was taken to Riverview hospital in the city ambulance, remaining there for treatment today.

Fresh Wave of Nazi Terrorism in Prague London — (P) — Czech government sources said today that 40 executions within five days had been reported from Prague in a new wave of Nazi terrorism which they believed was intended to curb the enthusiasm of Czechs over allied successes in Africa.

Fourteen Czechs were said to have been put to death in a single day on charges of espionage and Communism.

THE WEATHER For Wisconsin: Colder in south and east portions; continued cold in northwest portion tonight and Thursday forenoon.

Continued Cold Today's Weather Facts— Maximum temperature for 24-hour period ending at 7 a. m., 55; minimum temperature for 24-hour period ending at 7 a. m., 27; temperature at 7 a. m., 27.



CONTINUED COLD